

THIRTY-EIGHTH

ANNUAL REPORT

AS TO THE

SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

Foleshill Rural District,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1913,

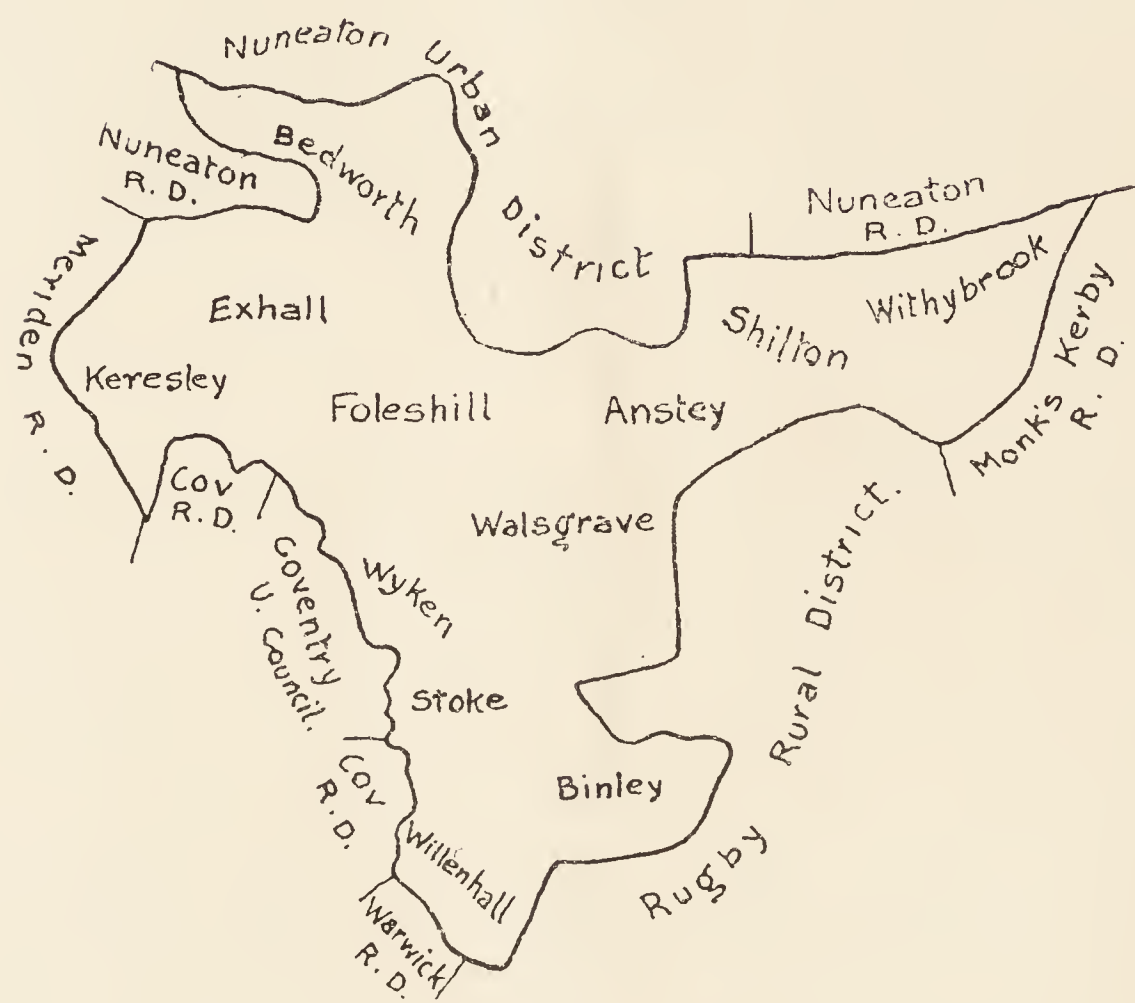
BY

JOHN ORTON, M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H. Edin.,

Ex-President Midland Branch, and Fellow of the Incorporated Society Medical Officers of Health; Fellow of the Royal Institute of Public Health; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; and Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

MAP OF
FOLESHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

12 PARISHES.



TO THE

Foleshill Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN.

As required by the Local Government Board, I beg to submit this, my Eleventh Annual Report upon the health and condition of the Foleshill Rural Sanitary District, for the Year 1913, together with the various Tables of Vital Statistics, Infectious Disease, Infantile Mortality, and Factories and Workshops.

As in previous years, I append a rough diagram of the outlying parts of your District, which gives the Authorities with which we come in contact on all our boundaries.

No change has been made in the District during the year, so that the remarks I made in my last year's Report apply equally to the year under review, and are as follows :—

“ The thickly-populated portions of your District consist of Bedworth, on the north, and Foleshill and Walsgrave, towards the centre. These three Parishes, together with Exhall, Wyken, and Binley, constitute the mining areas, though, probably, coal exists under the whole District ; and mining developments which are taking place at Keresley and in the rural part of Exhall foreshadow that, in the future, your District will become a large mining field.

“ The remaining outlying portions of your District, such as Ansty, Shilton, Withybrook, Willenhall, and Stoke, are essen-

tially agricultural in character, where the conditions remain practically unchanged, and the population at a standstill. With regard to Stoke, the Copsewood estate is about to be developed for building sites, and will accommodate a large parochial population.

“The subsoil of Bedworth and the northern part of the district of Exhall is of a sandy character, merging into marl in the remainder of the District, and clay at Keresley. Under the clay of Keresley, sandstone rock is experienced; and, from this portion of the District, the North Warwickshire Water Company obtain practically the whole of their water which supplies this district.

“FOLESHILL.—The subsoil of Foleshill is, in places, sand; in places, clay; and, in others, soft marl.”

Population.

It is exceedingly difficult to estimate the Population of the District with any accuracy, but, as so many new houses in course of erection at the middle of 1912 were completed that year and are all occupied, we have estimated the Population, to the middle of 1913, to be 25,088, an increase of 1,688 on the year.

The estimated Populations of the various Parishes are as follow :—

Ansty	...	...	131
Bedworth	...	...	10,000
Binley	...	...	620
Exhall	...	...	1,700
Foleshill	...	...	8,950
Keresley	...	...	709
Shilton	...	...	371
Stoke	...	...	51
Walsgrave-on-Sowe	...	...	1,890
Willenhall	...	...	131
Withybrook	...	...	214
Wyken	...	...	321
			<hr/>
			25,088
			<hr/>

Birth Rate.

The total number of Births registered was 872, giving a Birth Rate of 34.1 per 1,000. This is a higher figure than the one last year, and is identical with that of our 1910 Rate.

VITAL STATISTICS OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Infantile Mortality during the
Year 1913 (Provisional Figures).

	Annual Rate per 1,000 Living.			Deaths under One Year to 1,000 Births.
	Births.	Deaths.		
		Crude.	Standard- ized.	
England and Wales ...	23·9	13·7	13·4	109
96 great towns including London ...	25·1	14·3	14·7	116
145 smaller towns ...	23·9	12·8	13·0	112
England and Wales, less the 241 towns ...	22·2	13·1	12·1	96
London... ...	24·8	14·2	14·2	104

The standardized death-rates (formerly called corrected death-rates) are the rates which would have been recorded had the sex and age constitution of the populations of the several areas been identical with that of England and Wales as enumerated in 1901. A description of the method of standardizing these death-rates is to be found in the Registrar-General's Report for 1911, p. xxix.

The Death Rate

Is 13·0, a little higher than last year, when I recorded 12·9 as the lowest for many years.

The Infantile Mortality Rate, calculated per 1,000 Births registered, is 113·5. Our last year's Rate was an abnormally low one, viz., 82·1, and, although we could scarcely hope to maintain it at this level, one cannot but regret that it is again above 100. This year, the total of 99 Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age is made up as follows :—

Premature Birth ...	36
Pneumonia ...	5
Whooping Cough ...	7
Epidemic Enteritis and Diarrhœa	14
Bronchitis ...	9
Convulsions ...	8

Other causes only claim a few each. The heading, "Premature Births," which is a very wide one, comprising congenital defects, weakness at birth, wasting from birth, etc., is the one which seems the most deplorable, and the number, 36, proves that all the advice and attention which can be given to mothers at the birth of a child is essential for the lowering of this mortality. To be of use, such advice must be prompt.

Zymotic Death Rate.

This is the same as last year, 1·8. The total number of Deaths from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases was 47.

Small Pox	...	...	0
Scarlet Fever	...	...	2
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup			8
Enteric Fever	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	8
Whooping Cough	...	...	7
Epidemic Diarrhœa		...	21
			<hr/>
			47
			<hr/>

The following Table shows the comparison with previous years :

	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria & Mem. Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Epidemic Diarrhœa.	Total.
1903	... 1	0	8	0	8	2	7	26
1904	... 0	2	8	3	1	9	32	55
1905	... 0	2	4	2	5	0	11	24
1906	... 0	1	5	4	0	6	42	58
1907	... 0	2	3	6	13	2	13	39
1908	... 0	0	3	0	0	6	20	29
1909	... 0	5	8	1	2	13	23	52
1910	... 0	4	5	2	0	2	15	28
1911	... 0	6	5	0	50	5	31	97
1912	... 0	5	7	0	1	18	12	43

Small Pox.

No case of this disease has been notified during the year.

Scarlet Fever.

It is pleasant to record that, during the year under review, Scarlet Fever, which has been epidemic for practically 3 years, gradually died down, 99 cases only being reported. In 1912, the number was 264, and, in 1911, 240.

The cases were distributed as follows :—

Bedworth	...	...	42
Binley	...	...	23
Exhall	...	...	12
Keresley	...	...	8
Foleshill	...	...	13
Willenhall	...	...	1
			<hr/> 99 <hr/>

Two deaths occurred, of this total, and 85 were removed to Hospital.

Bedworth	...	...	37
Binley	...	...	21
Exhall	...	...	9
Foleshill	...	...	10
Keresley	...	...	7
Willenhall	...	...	1
			<hr/> 85 <hr/>

Measles.

This disease was sporadic in several parishes, and accounted for 8 deaths.

Erysipelas.

Reports were received of 24 cases. In no instance was infection conveyed from one case to another. Our Sanitary Inspector makes a personal visit to all these cases.

Epidemic Diarrhœa and Zymotic Enteritis.

21 deaths were registered as occurring from these causes, a larger total than the previous year, the summer being hotter and drier. Most of the deaths took place quite late in the autumn, and some even in December.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

33 cases were reported under this heading, and 8 deaths were registered. Of the total number, Bedworth had 10, Foleshill 22, and Walsgrave 1. The disease was especially prevalent amongst children of school age in the Parish of Foleshill, the

districts of Bell Green, Windmill Lane, and Court House Green being specially affected. As it seemed most probable that contact in school was spreading the contagion, school closure was resorted to, as will be mentioned later on. Several cases had to be removed to the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, for the operation of tracheotomy; and, except for the fact that the serum provided and supplied by the Council to medical practitioners was freely used, the mortality would have been a very great one, infection being of severe and virulent character.

Enteric Fever.

Only one case of this disease was notified, in the Parish of Exhall, which was, unfortunately, fatal.

Puerperal Fever.

Four cases were notified, of which 3 died. I personally visit all cases reported to me of this disease, and report, in writing, all particulars to the County Medical Officer of Health.

Tuberculosis.

20 deaths were registered under the heading of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Tubercular Meningitis, and other Tubercular Diseases. This number remains, year by year, a fairly constant one, varying between 16, our lowest, in 1908, and 29, our highest, in 1911.

As the disease is now notifiable, as regards every known case of Tubercular Disease in any form, each medical practitioner being under penalty for non-compliance with the notification order, we naturally hear of many more cases than one would have expected from the information we formerly used to acquire.

In all cases where death has occurred, and in others where removal of the patient, etc., may render such a proceeding necessary, disinfection is carried out under the surveillance of your Sanitary Inspector.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

3 cases of this disease have been notified, as compared with 4 last year. Visits, in these cases, have been carried out by the County Health Visitor who works in our District.

Anterior Poliomyelitis and Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

No notifications have been received under these titles.

Cancer.

Deaths during the year total 16.

Whooping Cough.

7 deaths occurred from this disease, all under one year of age.

Tramps.

Total for the year passing through the Union House, 3,024—men, 2,018 ; women, 941 ; and children, 65—an increase on last year of 14.

Isolation Hospital.

85 cases of Scarlet Fever have been admitted and treated in the Isolation Hospital at Exhall, and 2 cases of Diphtheria, all from our own District. One case of Scarlet Fever was also admitted from Coventry Rural District.

The new Disinfector has been erected, and has proved thoroughly satisfactory. A much more efficient disinfection of clothing and bedding can be undertaken now that we have a chamber for the infected articles at one end of the apparatus, and one at the other end for the disinfected articles. The old portable Disinfector has been thoroughly repaired and erected at the Union House, where it should prove extremely useful.

Sewage Works.

I am again pleased to be able to report that the Sewage Works at Foleshill have proved very satisfactory, the effluent being a good one. Bedworth Works have not proved very satisfactory. There remain, at the present time, very few properties in these two Parishes not connected with the Main Sewerage Scheme, and these are receiving attention as quickly as possible. Consequent upon the large increase in the volume of sewage to be dealt with, two additional septic tanks have been built at the Foleshill Works, and additions are in contemplation at the Bedworth Works.

The substitution of water closets for the old ashpits and privies in these two Parishes cannot fail to be beneficial to the health of the community. The disposal of the dry refuse from the ashbins is, however, becoming an important one, and, during the year, the Council's Engineer was requested to obtain particulars of various Destructors. The Council, however, decided to postpone this question for the present.

With regard to the drainage of the Parish of Walsgrave-on-Sowe, a Sewerage Scheme has now been prepared for this district, and, when the North Warwickshire Water Company have

completed the work of laying the water mains through this village, the Council intend to proceed with this work. I am, however, pleased to say that, during the year, no complaints have been received with regard to the pollution of the river.

The Outfall Works at Keresley have also received attention during the year, new material having been placed in the beds, and the Works continue to give very satisfactory results since the effluent from the filters discharged on to the land leased from the late Mr. Twist.

Wyken and Binley Drainage.

The village built upon model village principles in the latter Parish by the Binley Colliery Company has been still further extended during the year, and their Sewerage Scheme, which is under their own supervision, depending upon the efficiency of bacteria beds, seems to still answer all their requirements in a satisfactory manner. The Colliery property in Wyken Parish, which consists of two long rows of houses, extending along the northern side of the road leading to Walsgrave, has given no cause for complaint during the year. The improvements carried out in their small Scheme would seem to have quite dealt with the difficulty of the flooding of the adjacent farm lands, mentioned in our last Annual Report.

Scavenging.

Mr. Windass reports that the Council's contracts have been properly carried out, and this I believe to be correct. It is my opinion that the contractors do their very best to comply with the proper disposal of the refuse. At the same time, we cannot but feel that the whole question of using land, whether it has to be made up or not, as a tipping ground for animal and vegetable refuse is insanitary in principle and practice, for reasons which are easily apparent. For instance, it is a favoured playing ground for children, who turn over all the refuse, and make fires of all combustible materials, and we have had several complaints under this heading. Again, it is a breeding ground for flies, a serious danger to health from their causation of Epidemic Diarrhoea; and, lastly, when the ground is ultimately made up, it is, sooner or later, converted into a building site, which cannot fail to be harmful to the health of people living upon it.

I feel convinced that a Destructor is the only solution of the difficulty. One such would serve the needs of all our populous Parishes, and I trust, at an early date, the Council will again consider such a scheme.

During this summer, on my advice, the Council ordered and distributed large cartoon papers, headed "Kill those Flies." These posters bring home to each one, in a diagramatic way, the evils resulting from the breeding and spread of flies. These were distributed throughout the whole Union.

Lodging Houses.

There is still an urgent want, both in Foleshill and Bedworth, for lodging accommodation for the labouring classes.

Our Bedworth Lodging House has now been closed for some years, and the difficulty of dealing with overcrowding is much increased by this want. It is easy to set a standard of overcrowding. It is only too easy to ascertain that this standard is being ignored, but how to remedy it is a difficult matter, with the present high cost of building, and with the fact that our high Birth Rate means, in our populous Parishes, an average, in the working class dwellings, of over 6 per house. We are only too painfully aware that so many families occupy houses only containing two bedrooms, and, although, in most cases, the parents themselves are both willing and anxious to move into houses containing three bedrooms, all their efforts in this direction are too often foredoomed to failure. A man with a wife and nine children has little chance of getting any landlord to accept him as a tenant if he mentions that he has such a family, and we know of such cases as this.

It is easy to theorize over these sad cases, but, in practice, it is exceedingly difficult to know how to remedy the conditions.

River Pollution.

Rivers Anker and Sowe flow through our District, and no complaint has arisen in regard to either of them since our last Report.

Schools.

As Mr. Windass mentions, 5 Schools have been closed in the Parishes of Keresley, Binley, and Foleshill, the first two owing to Scarlet Fever, and the latter owing to Diphtheria.

Water Supply.

Mr. Windass reports fully upon this question. I think we may rest assured that both the Bedworth Public Supply and that of the North Warwickshire Company are periodically examined by the County Analyst. This undoubtedly should not be neglected. Experience from other parts of the country shows that, where a Water Supply is always assumed to be pure, and no samples taken to test its purity over a long period

of time, a penalty has often to be paid, in an epidemic which may have serious consequences.

At the present time, it is pleasant to record, except in the two small hamlets of Black Bank, Exhall, and Rowley's Green, Foleshill, there is no serious demand for water.

Notification of Births Act.

The supervision of births under this Act is carried out by one of the Health Visitors working under the direction of the County Medical Officer of Health, to whom I am indebted for the accompanying Report.

INFANT REPORT.—FOLESHILL DISTRICT, 1913.

The Report is made on 788 infants who were visited for the first time. *Of these, 729 were in the Foleshill District*, 17 in Coventry Rural, 21 in Meriden, 12 in Warwick Rural, and 9 in Monks Kirby. More infants would have been visited but for the facts that the District was without a Health Visitor during the month of October, and that the last two months were taken up in school medical inspection and school-child visiting.

GENERAL CONDITIONS.

The general condition of the infants was, as usual, good. 628 were considered satisfactory, 166 unsatisfactory, the greater number of these having only temporary ailments, as thrush and colds. Seven wasting babies were found, and one child was neglected. It was ill on first being visited, and the Doctor sent for, but it died in three days, the eighth child the mother has lost out of twelve. All cases of Ophthalmia and discharging eyes have done well under treatment but one; that, though attending Hospital, wasted and died. One tiny 7 months' baby was put into a home-made incubator at once, by the midwife's advice, and fed on Albulactin. I visited it several times, and it throve well till the end of the year. Unfortunately, it then caught Whooping Cough, and died. Credit was due to the parents for the way in which they took care of it.

FEEDING.

644 infants, or six-sevenths, were breast-fed entirely, a very large proportion. Of the bottle-fed babies, 72 had boat bottles, and 28 longtubes; this being a much greater percentage of boat bottles than last year's. All mothers know now that boat bottles are the best, and it is chiefly those who have always

used long-tubes and will not change, or will not give the time to holding the boat bottles, who persist in their use. A number of breast-fed infants are fed too often, but the number is decreasing, and two-hourly feeds are recognised as the correct method.

COTS.

More than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the babies sleep in cots. This includes those sleeping in baskets, boxes, and prams. This is against one-sixth last year. The lack of space in many bedrooms, and the fact that the father is often, sometimes always, on night work, are factors against the use of cots.

DUMMIES.

Nearly half the babies were without dummies, also an improvement on last year.

CLOTHING.

374 infants were dressed in all wool clothing next the skin, 282 in wool and cotton, and 132 in cotton only. This is a great improvement on last year. Woollen clothing is coming much more into favour with the mothers. I regret to find that many of the bought woven vests, instead of being made of wool, are mixtures of wool and cotton, many with almost or no wool in them. Some of the mothers buy wool and knit the babies' vests themselves.

RE-VISITS.

117 babies were re-visited, some of them several times. These were chiefly those which were found unsatisfactory on first visiting. 61 were still breast-fed entirely, 35 artificially, and 21 breast and artificially fed. Instructions were fully carried out in 41 cases, partly in 75, and not at all in 23.

Slaughterhouses.

No new Slaughterhouses. All have been inspected, and, with the one exception mentioned by Mr. Windass, all are satisfactory. There has been no condemnation of meat during the year.

Cowsheds, Dairies, etc.

As Mr. Windass reports, we have no complaint to make as to the condition of our various Cowsheds and Dairies.

It is noteworthy to remark that the production of milk in our Rural District has tended to decrease, owing to the fact that former producers have turned their attention to the rearing of calves. A large quantity of the milk from our District now goes to London, the remainder principally to the Coventry district.

Offensive Trades.

There are still 5 of these, there being no addition during the year. The tallow chandling business at Longford, of which complaints were made last year, has been more satisfactory, although it is difficult to thoroughly do away with fumes arising from the boiling of fat, especially when the wind is in the south-west.

Buildings.

We are again indebted to Mr. Newey for the following summary of work done in his department :—

“The following are the particulars of plans approved and houses erected during 1913 :—

Number of plans approved for houses	...	...	342
„ „ „ „ alterations and additions			68
„ „ „ „ streets	..	...	4
„ houses completed during the year		...	243
„ alterations and additions, ditto		...	50.”

Housing and Town Planning.

During the year, 6 houses have been voluntarily closed, as being unfit for human habitation. 3 of these have been demolished, viz., 2 in the Parish of Shilton, and 1 in the Parish of Foleshill. In the other cases, arrangements have been made with the owners under which demolition will take place.

15 Closing Orders have been issued with respect to 41 houses. In the majority of these cases, required work of making the houses suitable for habitation has been carried out. In a few, the Closing Orders are still in operation, pending the decision of the owners as to the carrying out of the structural alterations. In the remainder, proceedings will be taken.

8 other Notices with regard to defects found in 52 houses have been served upon the owners, and it is satisfactory to report that, in most cases, prompt attention was given.

The Housing Committee appointed by your Council have surveyed properties in Exhall, Foleshill, and Bedworth, accompanied by your Inspector and myself, and this system of survey seems, in every way, desirable, both in the interests of the owners and the Council. Members of the Committee have taken a great interest in the work, and it strengthens the hands of the Officers to know that the Council are fully cognisant of the housing conditions which prevail.

In one instance at Exhall, in a house occupied by an aged couple, the conditions fully justified demolition, but, taking into consideration the fact that such a course would mean the forcing of the people into the Workhouse, certain temporary improvements were suggested, so that they could remain at the house for the present.

We have been handicapped tremendously by the fact that the prosperity of Coventry and district has caused a great scarcity of houses. Rents have risen, and overcrowding, as has been mentioned, is, unfortunately, very common.

Mr. Courtenay T. Clifton, Inspector of the Local Government Board, spent several days in our District last summer, making a careful enquiry into all our housing conditions, and visited, in conjunction with Mr. Windass and myself, each of our Parishes, with the exception of Withybrook, and the Council will carry out the erection of a certain number of houses both in Bedworth and Foleshill during the ensuing year.

In accordance with the wish of the Inspector, as expressed on his visit, we have completely altered our system of inspection, by the substitution of cards, a specimen of which is appended.

FOLESHILL RURAL DISTRICT. PARISH OF

Situation of House

Owner and Address

Occupier

Employer and Rent Paid

Family—Over 12, M.	F.	Under 12, M.	F.
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Lodgers— „ 12, M.	F.	Under 12, M.	F.
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Number of Bedrooms and Size

Type of House

Water Supply

Closet Accommodation

Drainage

Condition of Yard, Paving, &c.

Refuse Receptacle

Outbuildings

Animals Kept

Recent Case of Notifiable Disease

Any Work carried on on Premises

Lighting and Ventilation

Cleanliness

Defects requiring attention

Name of Inspector

Date of Inspection

Remarks (*see back*).

These are all filed, and it is hoped that, by this means, within a period of about two years, we shall have a complete record of the majority of the houses in our District.

This system entails a considerable amount of work—much more than our old system, but, on the other hand, it will ultimately enable the Council to have a complete list of the whole of the house property in their District.

FOLESHILL RURAL DISTRICT.

SECTION 17 OF THE HOUSING ACT 1909.

Number of Houses Inspected for purposes of Section 17 of Act 1909.	Number of Houses found unfit for Habitation.	Number of Representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders.	Number of Closing Orders made.	Number of Dwelling Houses the defects in which were remedied without the making of Closing Orders.	Number of Dwelling Houses which after the making of Closing Orders were put into a fit state for human habitation and the general character of defects found to exist.
336	6	15	15 in respect of 41 houses.	35	6 Houses voluntarily Closed. 3 Demolished. 3 remain Closed.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

JOHN ORTON,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1913.

TO

JOHN ORTON, Esq., M.D., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

FOLESHILL.

DEAR SIR.

I hereby forward you my Annual Report on the Sanitary Work carried out by me in the Foleshill Rural District during the year ending 31st December, 1913, together with the County Council's Form giving, in detail, under the various headings, the number of Inspections and Observations made.

Summary of Sanitary Work done in the Inspector of Nuisances
Department during the Year 1913, in the Rural Sanitary
District of Foleshill.

				Inspection & Observations made.
Dwelling Houses & Schools.	{	Foul Conditions	...	88
		Structural Defects	...	168
		Overcrowding	...	80
		Unfit for Habitation	...	29
		Lodging Houses	...	7
		Dairies and Milkshops	...	84
		Cow Sheds...	...	56
		Bakehouses	...	36
		Slaughter-Houses	...	20
		Canal Boats	...	101
		Ashpits and Privies	...	205
		Deposits of Refuse and Manure	...	185
		Water-Closets	...	104
House Drainage.	{	Defective Traps	...	43
		No Disconnection	...	38
		Other Faults	...	127
		Water Supply	...	67
		Pigsties	...	14
		Animals improperly kept	...	18
		Offensive Trades	...	21
		Smoke Nuisances	...	10
		Other Nuisances	...	252
		Visits paid to Cases of Infectious Disease	..	197
Totals				1950
				No.
Seizures of Unwholesome Food				—
Samples of Food taken for Analysis				...
Ditto of Food found Adulterated				...
Ditto of Water taken for Analysis				8
Ditto of Water Condemned as unfit for use				6
PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.				
Lots of Infected Bedding Stoved or Destroyed				129
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease...				129
Schools ditto ditto ditto				5
Prosecutions for not Notifying Existence of Infectious Disease				...
Convictions for not Notifying Existence of Infectious Disease				...
Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things				...
Convictions for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things				...

(Signed), J. W. WINDASS, Inspector of Nuisances.

197 visits have been made, during the year, to cases reported under the Infectious Diseases Notification Acts, again, I am sorry to say, a large majority of these being to cases of Scarlet Fever, to endeavour, if possible, to trace the origin of the infection, the condition of the premises, the schools attended, etc.

As far as we can, we remove all these cases to Hospital with as little delay as possible, but, if, for any reason, the patient is left at home, as in previous years slips are left at the houses, so that the doctor in attendance may sign the same when the patient has thoroughly recovered, and the room and bedding are then stoved and disinfected.

During the year, 5 Schools have been closed owing to the prevalence of Infectious Disease, viz., Keresley, the two Schools at Binley, owing to Scarlet Fever, and the Windmill Lane and Old Church Schools at Foleshill, owing to Diphtheria. In each of these cases, prior to re-opening, the Schools were thoroughly disinfected in the manner suggested by Dr. Bostock Hill.

129 houses and a similar number of lots of bedding have been disinfected in the 12 months, including clothing, etc., from houses where the patients have been suffering from Consumption. The bedding is removed to the new disinfector at the Isolation Hospital for this purpose. This machine is a vast improvement upon the old portable disinfector, and is doing its work in a very satisfactory manner. This, and the fact that the disinfected clothing does not have to come into the room where it was prior to disinfection, has materially reduced the number of return cases. The tramp wards at the Foleshill Union have also been disinfected during the year.

The Water Supplies of the District continue to give satisfaction, and when the mains are laid to Walsgrave-on-Sowe, which will also supply several houses in Wyken Parish, I think I might say the whole District will be fairly well supplied, with the exception of the Parish of Binley.

It is to be hoped that some solution of this difficulty will shortly be arrived at. A large number of new houses are springing up in this Parish, in close proximity to the new Colliery there, which obtain their supply from this source, which, as I pointed out in my last Report, does not prove very satisfactory upon analysis.

With regard to the Water Supply at Walsgrave-on-Sowe, a sample was submitted for analysis, as a secondary source of supply, from the old Wyken Colliery, which is situate in the Parish, with satisfactory results. However, arrangements

were at last arrived at with the North Warwickshire Company, and the work has been rapidly proceeded with, and, when completed, the Council have given me instructions to take samples of the well waters, with a view to the houses supplied from this source, when it is found not to be good, being connected to the mains.

Application has been made to the North Warwickshire Company for a short extension of their main to property at Rowleys Green, Foleshill, where there is great need for a proper supply, and the Bedworth Committee have been asked to consider the question of providing a supply to properties situate at Black Bank, Exhall, just on the Bedworth border.

Practically all the houses in Foleshill and Bedworth that can be connected to the Public Supplies have now been done.

During the year, 8 samples of water were submitted for analysis, and 6 of these were found not to be of a suitable character for drinking purposes, and, in each case, steps were taken to improve the supplies, either by cleansing the wells or, where possible, connecting to the mains.

Since the close of the year, samples of the two Public Water Supplies have been submitted to the County Analyst, and I am pleased to say that both of these proved satisfactory. I append herewith the results.

PUBLIC SUPPLY, FOLESHILL.

Result of Analysis, expressed in parts per 100,000.

Free and Saline Ammonia.	Organic Ammonia	Chlorine in Chlorides.	Nitrogen in Nitrates and Nitrites.	Oxygen absorbed in Four Hours at 80 °F.	Total Solid Matter.	Hardness.		
						Tempor-ary.	Perman-ent.	Total.
trace	0·003	1·6	0·16	0·018	41	16·9	13·0	29·9

Bright, many small particles.

REPORT.

27th January, 1914.

DEAR SIR.

We beg to enclose herewith the analytical results of our analysis of the Public Supply of Foleshill, received from you on the 20th inst.

The results were, in all cases, satisfactory, showing the sample to be pure and free from any sign of sewage pollution.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

BOSTOCK HILL & RIGBY,

PUBLIC ANALYSTS.

PUBLIC SUPPLY, BEDWORTH.

Results of Analysis, expressed in parts per 100,000.

Free and Saline Ammonia.	Organic Ammonia.	Chlorine in Chlorides.	Nitrogen in Nitrates and Nitrites.	Oxygen absorbed in Four Hours at 80 °F	Total Solid Matter.	Hardness.		
						Tempor-ary.	Perman-ent.	Total.
trace	0·003	1·5	0·11	0·023	37·5	16·16	10·3	26·9

Remarks—Bright, many small particles.

REPORT.

27th January, 1914.

DEAR SIR.

We herewith beg to enclose results of our analysis of the sample of Public Supply Water received from you on the 21st instant.

The Chemical results were quite satisfactory in all respects, showing the absence of any sign of sewage pollution, so that, in our opinion, the Water is quite satisfactory for use for drinking and other domestic purposes.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

BOSTOCK HILL & RIGBY,

PUBLIC ANALYSTS.

The Scavenging in the three Parishes of Foleshill, Bedworth, and Exhall, where this work is carried out by the Council, under contract, has been satisfactorily performed, few complaints having been received during the year, the chief one being in connection with the tip in Bulkington Lane, Bedworth, and this matter the Council have now satisfactorily dealt with—at least, for the present. As I intimated in my last year's Report, when the contracts were let, last March, it was

a stipulation of the contract that covered carts for the removal of the dry refuse must be provided. This has been done, and has proved a great boon to the people passing along the highways when these bins are being emptied in the day time.

Owing to the rapid growth of the Parish of Exhall, and the fact that cesspools have to be provided for new houses at present, the question of a sewage scheme is now receiving the attention of the Council.

The question of the removal of the excreta, etc., from the sinkers' huts in Exhall, on the borders of Keresley, was considered, and it was decided to make this a separate contract, and the work was let to a local farmer, and no complaints have been received.

Arrangements have also been made for the removal of the refuse, etc., from the Keresley Vicarage and Schools privately.

Disinfectants have been delivered to all the disinfectant stations in the District, as in former years, and may be obtained gratis in case of any infectious disease or upon any reasonable ground. Sputum cups are also supplied gratis upon the request of the Lady Health Visitor, who is provided with a book for this request and also for supplies of disinfectants in cases where she considers the same to be necessary.

Altogether, 80 cases of Overcrowding have been brought to my notice during the year, which is a very high number. During the year, Mr. Courtenay T. Clifton, one of the Local Board Inspectors, paid a visit to the District of three days in duration, and visited practically every Parish in the District, being accompanied on his visits, on several occasions, by yourself and, practically all of them, by myself. Mr. Clifton has now submitted his report to the Council, who are considering the same on the lines suggested by him, the matter being now well in hand.

There is no doubt there is a considerable amount of Overcrowding, owing to the large influx of artisans into the City of Coventry and this District, and the difficulty of finding suitable houses for the same. The practice amongst speculative builders of only providing 2 bedrooms to the houses they are erecting still continues.

Proceedings have been taken, during the year, in the following instances :—

(1) Against the owner of property at Longford, for failing to provide water to water closet. As soon as the

summons was applied, this owner immediately had the water laid on, and the proceedings were withdrawn.

(2) Against the owners of licensed premises at Collycroft, for failing to convert ashpit and privy and substitute proper ashbins, urinals, and drainage. This case was adjourned for a month, to enable the defendants to carry out the work, which was complied with, and the case was ultimately withdrawn on payment of costs, £1 15s. 0d.

(3) Against the owner of property in Wootton Street, Bedworth, in connection with defective w.c. cisterns, brickwork to same, and defective spouting. The case was first of all adjourned for a month, to enable the work to be executed. This not being complied with, an order was asked for and granted. However, nothing was done to comply with this order, and the houses were dealt with under the Housing and Town Planning Act.

(4) Against an owner of property at Collycroft, Bedworth, in connection with defective ashpit, privies, and drainage. As soon as the summons was served, the defendant immediately started on the work, and, consequently, the case was adjourned for 14 days, for this to be completed, on payment of costs, £1 12s. 0d. This work was satisfactorily completed within the time mentioned.

During the year, the Council have had built and furnished for me an Office on the Union premises. This is a great improvement, for, instead of having to keep my papers and attend to persons at my own house, it is well known when I can be seen at the Office, and any papers required at any time are available.

During the year, also, the Council have purchased two Consumptive Shelters, one of which has been erected at Bell Green, Foleshill, and, although the patient has recovered sufficiently to go to work, the Shelter is used as his sleeping compartment at night.

A new Public Urinal has also been built, during this period, in King Street, Bedworth, in close proximity to the station, which, for a long time, has been a great necessity.

The Bakehouses in the District have been inspected on various dates during the year, and generally were found to be in a clean and satisfactory condition. Two of the old Bakehouses previously existing have been abolished. In 2 instances, complaints were received with regard to the want of lime-washing, and these were at once attended to.

The Slaughterhouses, too, have also been inspected and, with one exception in Bedworth, found to be in a fairly satisfactory condition. In the one instance referred to, the premises, at the present time, are not being regularly used for slaughtering.

No case of Seizure of Unwholesome Food has occurred during the year, and, generally speaking, the quality of the food stuffs exhibited for sale has been good.

As Inspector under the Canal Boats Acts, I have already presented my Annual Report to the Council. During the year, 101 boats were examined, as compared with 88 in 1912. In only one instance was it necessary to serve a Statutory Notice, this being a case where there was the absence of proper registration certificate, and insolence on the part of the man in charge of the boat.

No case of Infectious Disease was reported, and in no instance, with the exception of the one referred to above, was I refused any information, but found the people most anxious and willing to give me any assistance possible, and I am convinced there is a growing endeavour on the part of the occupiers of these boats to comply with the Acts and Regulations, as far as possible. I can only repeat what I stated to be the case in my Annual Report, the way some of the canal boat cabins are kept is a bright example to some of the land population with far greater facilities for keeping their living accommodation clean.

A visit was paid to the District by H.M. Chief Inspector of Canal Boats on June 20th.

The Offensive Trades in the District have, so far as I can judge, been carried on in a satisfactory manner. 21 visits have been paid to these premises during the year.

The Cowsheds, Dairies, and Milkshops have also been inspected on various occasions during the year and, speaking generally, found to be in a satisfactory condition. Alterations and improvements have been carried out in several of these during the year, especially with regard to proper light in the cowsheds and separate dairies for the milk.

6 cases were reported to me, during the year, under the Tuberculosis Order of 1913, and, in each case, notice was received that the provisions relating to precautions to be adopted with respect to milk and detention and isolation of suspected animals have ceased to apply to such animals.

As Inspector under the Housing Acts, I forward herewith particulars of the work carried out during the year.

I am,

Yours obediently,

J. W. WINDASS, M.S.I.A.,

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Table I.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1913 and Previous Years.
Name of District, FOLESHILL RURAL.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number	Nett.		Number	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Yr. of Age		At all Ages.	
			Number	Rate.					Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1908.	19296		740	38·3	301	15·5	0	8	99	133·7	309	16·01
1909.	19519		722	36·9	313	16·0	5	9	92	127·1	317	16·2
1910.	20116		687	34·1	290	14·4	5	10	77	112·0	280	13·9
1911.	23009	712	712	30·9	321	13·9	6	19	92	129·0	334	14·5
1912.	23400	803	803	33·9	288	12·3	2	15	65	82·1	303	12·9
1913.	25088	872	872	34·7	319	12·7	0	27	99	113·5	346	13·0

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) :—18,837.

Total population at all ages :—23,009.

Number of inhabited houses :—4,858.

Average number of persons per house :—4·7.

At Census, 1911.

Table II.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1913.
Name of District, FOLESHILL RURAL.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all Ages.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED. At Ages—Years.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY (e.g. Parish or Ward) of the District								TOTAL CASES RE-MOVED TO HOSPITAL.			
		At Ages—Years.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY (e.g. Parish or Ward) of the District.											
		Under 1.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	ANSTY.	BEDWORTH.	BINLEY.	EXHALL H.	FOLESHILL.	KERESLEY.	SHILTON.	STOKE.		WALSgrave-ON-SOME.	WILLENHALL.	WITHYBROOK.	WYKEN.
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	33	—	15	17	—	1	—	—	10	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas	24	—	—	4	—	4	10	2	11	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	99	3	26	60	6	4	—	—	42	23	12	13	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Enteric fever	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever...	4	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	36	—	—	11	16	7	2	—	11	1	3	16	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	6	—	1	—	4	1	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	206	6	42	92	31	21	12	2	77	24	16	68	9	0	0	10	1	0	0	0

Cases of Infectious Disease Removed to Hospital during the Year 1913.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all Ages.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED. At Ages—Years.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY (e.g. Parish or Ward) of the District.								TOTAL CASES RE-MOVED TO HOSPITAL.			
		At Ages—Years.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY (e.g. Parish or Ward) of the District.											
		Under 1.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	ANSTY.	BEDWORTH.	BINLEY.	EXHALL H.	FOLESHILL.	KERESLEY.	SHILTON.	STOKE.		WALSgrave-ON-SOME.	WILLENHALL.	WITHYBROOK.	WYKEN.
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	85	2	17	58	6	2	—	—	37	21	9	10	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Enteric fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	87	2	17	60	6	2	—	—	37	21	9	12	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

Table III.—Causes of, and Ages at Death during the Year 1918.
Name of District, FOLESHILL RURAL.

NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.												Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "non-Residents" in Institutions in the District. 11
CAUSES OF DEATH.	1	All ages. 2	Under 1 year. 3	1 and under 2 years. 4	2 and under 5 years. 5	5 and under 15 years. 6	15 and under 25 years. 7	25 and under 45 years. 8	45 and under 65 years. 9	65 and up-wards. 10		
		1	4	4	—	—	—	—	1	—		—
Enteric Fever	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Measles	...	8	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Scarlet Fever	...	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough	...	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diphtheria and Croup	...	8	1	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	
Influenza	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Erysipelas	...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	...	15	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	1	—	—	—	2	2	4	5	1	1	
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	4	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	
Cancer, malignant disease	...	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	7	1	
Rheumatic Fever	...	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	
Meningitis	...	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Organic Heart Disease	...	20	1	—	1	3	—	2	9	4	4	
Bronchitis	...	39	9	2	—	—	1	2	11	14	—	
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	35	5	8	6	2	1	7	2	4	1	
Other diseases of respiratory organs	...	1	14	4	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	...	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	...	5	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	
Puerperal Fever	...	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth and Convulsions	...	46	45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	...	17	4	—	—	1	5	5	2	—	—	
Suicide	...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Other Defined Diseases	...	51	5	1	2	1	1	7	12	22	3	
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	...	31	—	1	—	—	—	2	3	25	—	
Totals	...	346	99	24	15	15	16	36	57	84	18	

Table IV.—Name of District, FOLESHILL RURAL.
INFANT MORTALITY.

1913. Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Total under								Total Deaths under 1 year.
	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	4 weeks.	4 weeks & under 3 months.	3 months & under 6 months.	6 months & under 9 months.	9 months & under 12 months.
All Causes.—Certified	18	9	8	11	46	12	18	16	7
Measles ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4
Scarlet Fever ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7
Whooping-cough ...	...	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria and Croup ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Convulsions ...	1	2	1	1	5	1	1	—	8
Bronchitis ...	...	—	1	2	3	1	3	—	9
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	...	—	1	—	1	1	1	2	5
Diarrhoea ...	...	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3
Enteritis ...	...	1	—	2	3	2	—	6	11
Gastritis ...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation, overlying ...	1	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
Congenital Malformations	...	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	2
Premature Birth ...	9	1	1	2	13	—	—	—	13
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ...	6	3	1	2	12	3	5	1	21
Other Causes ...	1	1	2	—	4	—	3	—	9
Totals ...	18	9	8	11	46	12	18	16	7
									99

Nett Births in the year—legitimate, 872.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III. and IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables.

February 24, 1914.

Nett Deaths in the year of legitimate infants, 99.

JOHN ORTON,
Medical Officer of Health.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year1913

FOR THE

RURAL DISTRICT OF FOLESHILL,

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries.) ...		0	0
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries.) ...		5	0
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report.) ...		0	0
Total ...		5	0

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>				
Want of cleanliness ...	5	5		
Want of ventilation ...	0	0		
Overcrowding ...	0	0		
Want of drainage of floors ...	1	1		
Other nuisances ...	1	1		
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient ...	1	1		
{ unsuitable or defective				
{ not separate for sexes				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-house (s. 101) ...				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100) ...				
Other offences ...				
(Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report).				
Total ...	8	8		
(33)				

3.---HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK. (1)	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.							OUTWORK IN UN- WHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.				OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREM- ISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.		
	Lists received from Employers.			Notices served on Occu- piers as to keeping or sending Lists. (8)	Prosecutions.		Instan- ces. (11)	No- tices served. (12)	Prose- cutions (13)	Instan- ces. (14)	Orders made (S. 110) (15)	Prose- cutions (Sec- tions 109, 110). (16)		
	Sending twice in the year.		Sending once in the year.		Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists. (9)	Failing to send lists. (10)								
	Outworkers.		Outworkers.											
	Lists. (2)	Con- tractors. (3)	Work- men. (4)	Lists. (5)	Con- tractors. (6)	Work- men. (7)								
Wearing Apparel— making, &c. cleaning & washing Household linen ... Lace, lace curtains and nets ... Curtains and furniture hangings ... Furniture & upholstery Electro-plate ... File making ... Brass and brass articles Fur pulling ... Cables and Chains ... Paper, etc., boxes, paper bags ...	6	52	2	1	0	0	20	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
TOTAL ...	6	52	3	1	0	0	20	0	1	0	0	2	0	0

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1)	Number. (2)
Bakehouses ...	36
Breweries ...	60
Hat Factories ...	
Offensive Trades ...	
Cycle Factories ...	
Mineral Water Factories, &c. ...	
Total number of workshops on Register ...	96

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class. (1)	Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 133, 1901) ...	0
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 5, 1901) {	2
Notified by H.M. Inspector ...	
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector ...	
Other ...	1
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101):—	
Certificates granted during the year ...	0
In use at the end of the year ...	0

JOHN ORTON, Medical Officer of Health.

